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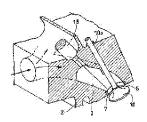
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(54) SPARK IGNITION TYPE ENGINE PROVIDED WITH FUEL INJECTION VALVE



(57) Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a spark ignition type engine provided with a fuel injection valve without generating restrictions in arrangement of engine auxiliaries due to the existence of the fuel injection valve, while securing a degree of freedom in arrangement of valves and various kinds of devices in a cylinder head.

SOLUTION: An intake port 3 and an exhaust port 4 are formed on one side and the other side of both left and right sides of the longitudinal direction in the cylinder head 2, respectively. The fuel injection valve 18 is arranged in the intake port 3. A throttle body 16 is connected to

the intake port 3. The fuel injection valve 18 is arranged in the cylinder head 2 on an upper side very close to the throttle body disposing part.

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The inlet port (3) which equipped the one side of the rightand-left both sides of the longitudinal direction in the cylinder head (2) with the inlet valve (10) at opening to a combustion chamber with an ignition plug (5) In the jump-spark-ignition type engine which forms in the other side the exhaust port (4) which equipped opening to a combustion chamber (5) with the exhaust valve (11), respectively, and comes to arrange a fuel injection valve (18) to said inlet port (3) Connection connection of the throttle body (16) which included the throttle valve (15) in the inlet port (3) is made. The jump-spark-ignition type engine which equipped the cylinder head (2) in the latest upside of this throttle body arrangement section with the fuel injection valve characterized by having arranged the fuel injection valve (18) [claim 2] The jump-spark-ignition type engine equipped with the fuel injection valve according to claim 1 which has doubled the include angle with the condition of meeting the inner skin part of the side near the fuel injection valve arrangement location of the valve seat (7) which has arranged the injection direction of a fuel injection valve (18) to opening of an inlet port (3).

[Claim 3] The jump-spark-ignition type engine equipped with the fuel injection valve according to claim 1 or 2 which forms an inlet port (3) in the shape of [which falls in the valve-seat (7) side] dip, and has doubled the injection direction of a fuel injection valve (18) with whenever [tilt-angle].

[Claim 4] The jump-spark-ignition type engine which equipped with the fuel injection valve of a publication any 1 term of claims 1-3 which made the inlet port (3) to each cylinder of 2 cylinder engine join, and the side face of the cylinder head (2) was made to carry out opening, and have arranged the fuel injection valve (18) according to the inlet-valve core in each inlet port (3).

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention] [0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the structure of a

jump-spark-ignition type engine of coming to equip the inlet port to each cylinder each fuel injection valve.
[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] When the fuel injection valve which injects a fuel all over the inlet port which is open for free passage to a combustion chamber is conventionally arranged to the cylinder head, From having degree[of predetermined angle]-leaned the inlet valve, having arranged it to a cylinder axial center, and arranging the fuel injection valve at the bigger include angle than whenever [tilt-angle] The problem that constraint arose was in arrangement of engine accessory vessels in existence of the fuel feeding pipe connected to this projecting fuel injection valve and projecting it to which the fuel injection valve will not project greatly in the direction of a side of a cylinder head.

[0003] Then, the thing to which it was made for a fuel injection valve not to project in the direction of a side of the cylinder head is proposed by making the cylinder head correspond with each cylinder, forming an inlet port, arranging an inlet valve to a cylinder axial center and parallel in each cylinder, and turning and arranging a fuel injection valve to an inlet valve on the top face of the cylinder head located in an inlet port upside (JP, 8-177687, A).

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] With the engine equipped with the above-mentioned fuel injection valve, if it is not made the structure which the crankshaft alignment was made to meet and has arranged the inlet valve and exhaust valve in each cylinder, a cylinder axial center and an inlet-valve shaft can be arranged to parallel. For this reason, there is a problem that a degree of freedom decreases in the valve arrangement by the cylinder head etc.

[0005] This invention aims at offering the jump-spark-ignition type engine equipped with the fuel injection valve which does not produce constraint to arrangement of engine accessory vessels by existence of a fuel injection valve, having been made paying attention to such a point and securing a degree of freedom to the valve in the cylinder head, and arrangement of various equipments.

[0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to attain the above-mentioned object, in invention according to claim 1, connection connection of the throttle body which included the throttle valve in the inlet port formed in the cylinder head is made, and it is characterized by having arranged the fuel injection valve to the cylinder head in the latest upside of

this throttle body arrangement section. Moreover, in invention indicated to claim 2, it is characterized by doubling an include angle with the condition of meeting the inner skin part of the side near the fuel injection valve arrangement location of the valve seat which has arranged the injection direction of the fuel injection valve in the engine of the structure indicated to claim 1 to opening of an inlet port. [0007] Furthermore, in invention indicated to claim 3, it is characterized by having formed the inlet port formed in the cylinder head in the shape of [which falls in the valve-seat side] dip, and doubling the injection direction of a fuel injection valve with whenever [tilt-angle] with the engine of the structure indicated to claim 1 or 2. By invention indicated to claim 4, limit an engine to 2 cylinders, make the inlet port to each cylinder join with the engine of the structure indicated to claim 1, 2, or 3, the side face of the cylinder head is made to carry out opening, and it is characterized by having arranged the fuel injection valve according to the inlet-valve core in each inlet port further again.

[8000]

Function of the Invention In this invention, since connection connection of the throttle body was made in the inlet port formed in the cylinder head and the fuel injection valve is arranged to the cylinder head in the latest upside of this throttle body arrangement section, the part which projects from the cylinder head of a fuel injection valve will be in the condition of having held in the virtual space which consists of the throttle bodies and the cylinder heads which are the basic structure and a member on the strength, and will not produce constraint in arrangement of engine accessory vessels. And by invention according to claim 2 which constituted the direction of fuel injection of the fuel injection valve arranged in the condition of injecting a fuel in an inlet port in the condition of making the inner skin part of the side near the fuel injection valve arrangement location of a valve seat meeting, since it rides in the style of inhalation of air and is broadly spread in an inlet port, a fuel and air can flow into a combustion chamber in the condition of having mixed to homogeneity. [0009] Furthermore, the inlet port formed in the cylinder head is formed in the shape of [which falls in the valve-seat side] dip, and the fuel injected from the fuel injection valve becomes easy to go into a combustion chamber in invention of claim 3 which doubled the injection direction of a fuel injection valve with whenever [tilt-angle]. Limit an engine to 2 cylinders, make the inlet port to each cylinder join further again, and the side face of the cylinder head is made to carry

out opening, and since an inlet manifold can be made unnecessary, an engine can be constituted from invention according to claim 4 which arranges the fuel injection valve according to the inlet-valve core in each inlet port small.

[0010]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Drawing shows 1 operation gestalt of this invention, and drawing 1 is the explanatory view showing the arrangement relation between a fuel injection valve, an inlet valve, etc. after an engine important section sectional view and drawing 2 looked at the outline vertical section perspective view in an inhalation-of-air system and drawing 3 has looked at the cylinder head from the upside. [0011] An inlet port (3) and an exhaust port (4) are ****(ed) to the cylinder head (2) which this engine is an overhead valve-type serial jump-spark-ignition engine of 2 cylinders, and is placed in a fixed position to the cylinder block (1) up side, the valve seat for inlet valves (7) is formed in opening (6) to the combustion chamber (5) of an inlet port (3), and the valve seat for exhaust valves (9) is formed in opening (8) to the combustion chamber (5) of an exhaust port (4). [0012] To opening (6) formed in the combustion chamber side edge section of an inlet port (3), an inlet valve (10) Moreover, the exhaust valve (11) is arranged, respectively to opening (8) formed in the combustion chamber side edge section of an exhaust port (4). Each valve stem (10a) (11a) of both valves (10) and (11) has rushed in into the valve train room (12) formed in the top face of the cylinder head (2), it is interlocked with rise-and-fall motion of a piston (14), and closing motion actuation is carried out by the valve gear (13). In addition, the inlet valve (10) and the exhaust valve (11) are arranged in the condition of making V characters.

[0013] Opening of the other end side of an inlet port (3) is carried out to the side face of the cylinder head (2), the throttle body (16) incorporating a throttle valve (15) is connected to this outside opening, and the air cleaner (17) is connected with the throttle body (16). In addition, throttle BOTI (16) and an air cleaner (17) are being fixed to the cylinder head (2) with the common bolt which omitted the graphic display.

[0014] The axis forms a convex loose arc by front view, and as plane view shows to drawing 3, the inlet port (3) which ****(ed) to the cylinder head (2) branches from the middle, and it has formed it so that a respectively loose arc may be made. And the fuel injection valve (18) is arranged towards the flow direction downstream of inhalation air into the part into which this inlet port (3) has branched.

[0015] And the fuel injection valve (18) has set the include angle as the condition of meeting the inner skin of the side near the fuel injection valve arrangement location in the valve seat for inlet valves (7) which the axis of an inlet port (3) was made meeting, and formed the blowout direction in the inlet port (3).

[0016] thus, when the direction of fuel injection from a fuel injection valve is made to meet the axis of an inlet port (3) It will be fed by opening (6) to the combustion chamber (5) of an inlet port (3), without the injected fuel adhering to the inner circle wall of an inlet port. Moreover, when a fuel is spouted in the condition of meeting the inner skin of the side near the fuel injection valve arrangement location in the valve seat for inlet valves (7), since a fuel rides in the style of inhalation of air and is broadly spread in an inlet port, a fuel and air will flow into a combustion chamber in the condition of having mixed to homogeneity.

[0017]

[Effect of the Invention] In this invention, since connection connection of the throttle body was made in the inlet port formed in the cylinder head and the fuel injection valve is arranged to the cylinder head in the latest upside of this throttle body arrangement section, the part which projects from the cylinder head of a fuel injection valve will be in the condition of having held in the virtual space which consists of the throttle bodies and the cylinder heads which are the basic structure and a member on the strength, and will not produce constraint in arrangement of engine accessory vessels. And by invention according to claim 2 which constituted the direction of fuel injection of the fuel injection valve arranged in the condition of injecting a fuel in an inlet port in the condition of making the inner skin part of the side near the fuel injection valve arrangement location of a valve seat meeting, since it rides in the style of inhalation of air and is broadly spread in an inlet port, a fuel and air can flow into a combustion chamber in the condition of having mixed to homogeneity.

[0018] Furthermore, the inlet port formed in the cylinder head is formed in the shape of [which falls in the valve-seat side] dip, and the fuel injected from the fuel injection valve becomes easy to go into a combustion chamber in invention of claim 3 which doubled the injection direction of a fuel injection valve with whenever [tilt-angle]. Limit an engine to 2 cylinders, make the inlet port to each cylinder join further again, and the side face of the cylinder head is made to carry out opening, and since an inlet manifold can be made unnecessary, an engine can be constituted from invention according to claim 4 which

arranges the fuel injection valve according to the inlet-valve core in each inlet port small.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is an engine important section sectional view.

[Drawing 2] It is an outline vertical section perspective view in an inhalation-of-air system.

[Drawing 3] It is the explanatory view showing the arrangement relation between a fuel injection valve, an inlet valve, etc. where the cylinder head is seen from an upside.

[Description of Notations]

2 [-- A combustion chamber, 7 / -- A valve seat, 10 / -- An inlet valve, 11 / -- An exhaust valve, 15 / -- A throttle valve, 16 / -- A throttle body, 18 / -- Fuel injection valve.] -- The cylinder head, 3 -- An inlet port, 4 -- An exhaust port, 5

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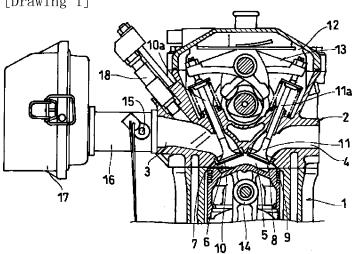
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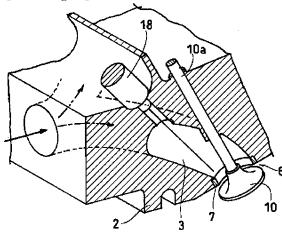
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DRAWINGS

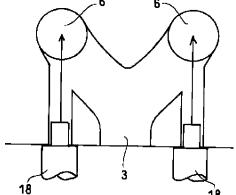
[Drawing 1]











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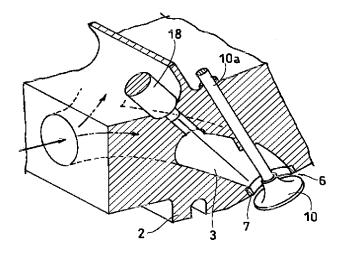
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(22) 肖願日	平成14年3月26日(2002.3.26)	大阪府大阪市浪速区教津東一丁目?番4/号 (72)発明者 中野 専一 大阪府堺市築港新町3 『8番 株式会社ク ボタ堺臨海工場内 (74)代理人 100068892 弁理士 北谷 寿一 Fターム(参考) 3G024 AA04 AA09 BA29 DA01 DA04 DA08 DA18 FA00 FA14

(54) 【発明の名称】 燃料噴射弁を備えた火花点火式エンジン

(57)【要約】

【課題】 シリンダヘッドでの弁や各種装置の配置に自 由度を確保しながら、燃料噴射弁の存在によってエンジ ン補器類の配置に制約を生じない燃料噴射弁を備えた火 花点火式エンジンを提供する。

【解決手段】 シリンダヘッド2における長手方向の左 右両側の一方側に吸気ポート3を、他方側に排気ポート 4をそれぞれ形成し、前記吸気ポート3に燃料噴射弁1 8を配置する。吸気ポート3にスロットルボディ16を 連結接続し、このスロットルボディ配設部の直近上側で のシリンダヘッド2に燃料噴射弁18を配置する。



【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 シリンダヘッド(2)における長手方向の左右両側の一方側に点火栓付き燃焼室(5)への開口部に吸気弁(10)を備えた吸気ポート(3)を、他方側に燃焼室(5)への開口部に排気弁(11)を備えた排気ポート(4)をそれぞれ形成し、前記吸気ボート(3)に燃料噴射弁(18)を配置してなる火花点火式エンジンにおいて、

吸気ポート(3)にスロットル弁(15)を組み込んだスロットルボディ(16)を連結接続し、このスロットルボディ配設部の直近上側でのシリンダヘッド(2)に燃料噴射弁(18)を配置したことを特徴とする燃料噴射弁を備えた火花点火式エンジン

【請求項2】 燃料噴射弁(18)の噴射方向を吸気ポート(3)の開口部に配置したバルブシート(7)の燃料噴射弁配設位置に近い側の内周面部分に沿う状態に角度を合わせてある請求項1に記載の燃料噴射弁を備えた火花点火式エンジン。

【請求項3】 吸気ポート(3)をバルブシート(7)側に下がっていく傾斜状に形成し、その傾斜角度に燃料噴射弁(18)の噴射方向を合わせてある請求項1または請求項2に記載の燃料噴射弁を備えた火花点火式エンジン。

【請求項4】 二気筒エンジンの各シリンダへの吸気ポート(3)を合流させてシリンダヘッド(2)の側面に開口させ、各吸気ポート(3)での吸気弁中心に合わせて燃料噴射弁(18)を配置した請求項1~3のいずれか1項に記載の燃料噴射弁を備えた火花点火式エンジン。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、各気筒への吸気ポートに各々の燃料噴射弁を装着してなる火花点火式エンジンの構造に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】従来、燃焼室に連通する吸気ポート中に 燃料を噴射する燃料噴射弁をシリンダヘッドに配置する 場合、シリンダ軸心に対して吸気弁を所定角度傾けて配 置し、その傾斜角度よりも大きな角度で燃料噴射弁を配 置していることから、燃料噴射弁がシリンダヘッドのサ イド方向に大きく突出していまい、この突出している燃 料噴射弁及びそれに接続される燃料供給管等の存在でエ ンジン補器類の配置に制約が生じるという問題があっ た。

【0003】そこで、シリンダヘッドに各気筒と対応させて吸気ポートを形成し、各シリンダにおいてシリンダ軸心と平行に吸気弁を配置し、吸気ポートの上側に位置しているシリンダヘッドの上面に燃料噴射弁を吸気弁に向けて配置することにより、燃料噴射弁がシリンダヘッドのサイド方向に突出しないようにしたものが提案されている(特開平8-177687号公報)。

[0004]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】前述の燃料噴射弁を備

えたエンジンでは、各シリンダでの吸気弁と排気弁とを クランク軸心に沿わせて配置した構造にしなければ、シ リンダ軸心と吸気弁軸とを平行に配置することができな いことになる。このため、シリンダヘッドでの弁配置等 に自由度が少なくなるという問題がある。

【0005】本発明は、このような点に着目してなされたもので、シリンダヘッドでの弁や各種装置の配置に自由度を確保しながら、燃料噴射弁の存在によってエンジン補器類の配置に制約を生じない燃料噴射弁を備えた火花点火式エンジンを提供することを目的とする。

[0006]

【課題を解決するための手段】上述の目的を達成するために、請求項1に記載の発明では、シリンダヘッドに形成した吸気ポートにスロットル弁を組み込んだスロットルボディを連結接続し、このスロットルボディ配設部の直近上側でのシリンダヘッドに燃料噴射弁を配置したことを特徴としている。また、請求項2に記載した発明では、請求項1に記載した構造のエンジンでの燃料噴射弁の噴射方向を吸気ポートの開口部に配置したバルブシートの燃料噴射弁配設位置に近い側の内周面部分に沿う状態に角度を合わせたことを特徴としている。

【0007】さらに、請求項3に記載した発明では、請求項1や2に記載した構造のエンジンで、シリンダへッドに形成した吸気ポートをバルブシート側に下がっていく傾斜状に形成し、その傾斜角度に燃料噴射弁の噴射方向を合せたことを特徴としている。さらにまた、請求項4に記載した発明では、請求項1や2あるいは3に記載した構造のエンジンで、エンジンを二気筒に限定し、各シリンダへの吸気ボートを合流させてシリンダへッドの側面に開口させ、各吸気ボートでの吸気弁中心に合わせて燃料噴射弁を配置したことを特徴としている。

[0008]

【発明の作用】本発明では、シリンダヘッドに形成した 吸気ポートにスロットルボディを連結接続し、このスロットルボディ配設部の直近上側でのシリンダヘッドに燃料噴射弁を配置していることから、燃料噴射弁のシリンダヘッドから突出している部分は、基本構造体かつ強度 メンバーであるスロットルボディ及びシリンダヘッドで構成される仮想空間内に収容された状態となり、エンジン補器類の配置に制約を生じることがない。そして、吸気ポート内に燃料を噴射する状態で配置した燃料噴射弁の燃料噴射方向をバルブシートの燃料噴射弁配設位置に近い側の内周面部分に沿わせる状態に構成した請求項2に記載の発明では、吸気流に乗って吸気ポート内で広範囲に拡散することから燃料と空気とが均一に混合した状態で燃焼室内に流入できることになる。

【0009】さらに、シリンダヘッドに形成した吸気ポートをバルブシート側に下がっていく傾斜状に形成し、その傾斜角度に燃料噴射弁の噴射方向を合せた請求項3の発明では、燃料噴射弁から噴射された燃料が燃焼室内

に入りやすくなる。さらにまた、エンジンを二気筒に限定し、各シリンダへの吸気ポートを合流させてシリンダへッドの側面に開口させ、各吸気ポートでの吸気弁中心に合わせて燃料噴射弁を配置している請求項4に記載の発明では、吸気マニホールドを不要にすることができるから、エンジンを小型に構成することができることになる。

[0010]

【発明の実施の形態】図は本発明の一実施形態を示し、図1はエンジンの要部断面図、図2は吸気系での概略縦断斜視図、図3はシリンダヘッドを上側から見た状態で燃料噴射弁と吸気弁等との配置関係を示す説明図である。

【0011】このエンジンは頭上弁式の直列二気筒火花点火エンジンで、シリンダブロック(1)の上側に固定配置するシリンダヘッド(2)に吸気ポート(3)及び排気ポート(4)を洞設し、吸気ポート(3)の燃焼室(5)への開口部(6)に吸気弁用バルブシート(7)が形成され、排気ボート(4)の燃焼室(5)への開口部(8)に排気弁用バルブシート(9)が形成してある。

【0012】吸気ポート(3)の燃焼室側端部に形成した開口部(6)に吸気弁(10)が、また、排気ポート(4)の燃焼室側端部に形成した開口部(8)に排気弁(11)がそれぞれ配置してあり、両弁(10)(11)の各弁軸(10a)(11a)はシリンダヘッド(2)の上面に形成した動弁室(12)内に突入しており、動弁機構(13)によってピストン(14)の昇降運動に連動して開閉駆動されるようになっている。なお、吸気弁(10)と排気弁(11)とはV字をなす状態に配置してある。

【 O O 1 3 】 吸気ポート(3)の他端側は、シリンダヘッド(2)の側面に開口しており、この外側開口部にスロットル弁(15)を組み込んだスロットルボディ(16)が接続してあり、スロットルボディ(16)にエアクリーナ(17)が連結してある。なお、スロットルボティ(16)とエアクリーナ(17)とは、図示を省略した共通ボルトでシリンダヘッド(2)に固定されている。

【0014】シリンダヘッド(2)に洞設した吸気ポート(3)はその軸線が、正面視で上に凸の緩やかな弧状を形成し、平面視で図3に示すように途中から分岐してそれぞれ緩やかな弧状をなすように形成してある。そして、この吸気ポート(3)の分岐している部分に燃料噴射弁(18)が吸入空気の流れ方向下流側に向けて配置してある。【0015】そして、燃料噴射弁(18)はその噴出方向を、吸気ポート(3)の軸線に沿わせ、かつ、吸気ボート(3)に形成した吸気弁用バルブシート(7)での燃料噴射

弁配設位置に近い側の内周面に沿う状態にその角度を設

定してある。

【0016】このように、燃料噴射弁からの燃料噴射方向を吸気ポート(3)の軸線に沿わせた場合には、噴射した燃料が吸気ポートの内周壁に付着することなく、吸気ポート(3)の燃焼室(5)への開口部(6)に送給されることになり、また、吸気弁用バルブシート(7)での燃料噴射弁配設位置に近い側の内周面に沿う状態で燃料を噴出すると、燃料が吸気流に乗って吸気ポート内で広範囲に拡散することから燃料と空気とが均一に混合した状態で燃焼室内に流入することになる。

[0017]

【発明の効果】本発明では、シリンダヘッドに形成した吸気ポートにスロットルボディを連結接続し、このスロットルボディ配設部の直近上側でのシリンダヘッドに燃料噴射弁を配置していることから、燃料噴射弁のシリンダヘッドから突出している部分は、基本構造体かつ強度メンバーであるスロットルボディ及びシリンダヘッドで構成される仮想空間内に収容された状態となり、エンジン補器類の配置に制約を生じることがない。そして、吸気ポート内に燃料を噴射する状態で配置した燃料噴射弁の燃料噴射方向をバルブシートの燃料噴射弁配設位置に近い側の内周面部分に沿わせる状態に構成した請求項2に記載の発明では、吸気流に乗って吸気ポート内で広範囲に拡散することから燃料と空気とが均一に混合した状態で燃煙室内に流入できることになる。

【0018】さらに、シリンダへッドに形成した吸気ポートをバルブシート側に下がっていく傾斜状に形成し、その傾斜角度に燃料噴射弁の噴射方向を合せた請求項3の発明では、燃料噴射弁から噴射された燃料が燃焼室内に入りやすくなる。さらにまた、エンジンを二気筒に限定し、各シリンダへの吸気ポートを合流させてシリンダへッドの側面に開口させ、各吸気ポートでの吸気弁中心に合わせて燃料噴射弁を配置している請求項4に記載の発明では、吸気マニホールドを不要にすることができるから、エンジンを小型に構成することができることになる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

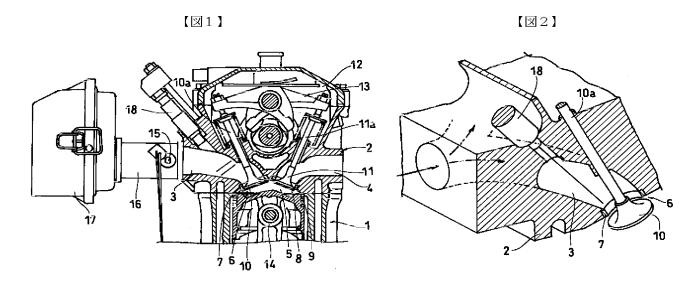
【図1】エンジンの要部断面図である。

【図2】吸気系での概略縦断斜視図である。

【図3】シリンダヘッドを上側から見た状態で燃料噴射 弁と吸気弁等との配置関係を示す説明図である。

【符号の説明】

2…シリンダヘッド、3…吸気ポート、4…排気ポート、5…燃焼室、7…バルブシート、10…吸気弁、11…排気弁、15…スロットル弁、16…スロットルボディ、18…燃料噴射弁。



【図3】

